Captive Coal Mining Blocks

460. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) the measures taken by SAIL and RINL to acquire captive coal mining blocks and the outcome and progress in this regard;

(b) whether such captive coal mines are being obtained from the Coal India Ltd.; if so, under which provisions of Law and the likely status of SAIL/RINL vis-a-vis Coal India Ltd.;

(c) by when SAIL's and RINL's captive coal mines are likely to be operational and the projected year-wise production fo coal for five years; and

(d) the measures being taken by SAIL/RINL to expedite the process of acquisition for captive use and for completion of formalities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (d) Rashtriya Ispat Nigam Limited (RINL) has not taken any specific measures to acquire captive coal mining blocks.

SAIL has approached Ministry of Coal for obtaining Coal Mining Blocks from Coal India Limited (CIL) for captive mining under the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 and Mineral Concession Rules, 1960. According to the Ministry of Coal, development of captive coal mines for manufacture of iron and steel is permitted under the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973 (as amended from time to time). Government of India in the Ministry of Coal has identified four prime coking coal blocks in Jharia Coalfields in Bihar for captive mining by SAIL, in October, 1995. These blocks are Parbatpur, Mahal, Sitanala and Tasra. Action has been initiated for transfer of leases. The production levels from these blocks will be finalised after completion of feasibility study.

Funds Allocation of Bihar for Rural Development

461. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

The details of funds allocated to various Rural Development Programmes in Bihar since 1991 and the fund utilised by the State year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) are major rural development programme being implemented by the Centre in various states including the state of Bihar. The details of funds allocated for these programmes in the state of Bihar and its corresponding utilisation since 1991 are given the following Statement.

Statement

Funds allocated and utilised under IRDP, JRY and ARWSP In the State of Bihar since 1991.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	IRDP		JRY		ARWSP	
	Allocated	Utilised	Allocated	Utilised	Allocated	Utilised
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1990-91	11025.89	9948.86	38467.00	42583.00	42300.00	38990.20
1991-92	10361.80	8384.64	38467.00	37580.00	2999.00	2645.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1992-93	9778.00	7726.73	47934.00	41258.00	2999.00	3378.00
1993-94	15974.00	10873.59	65223.00	68524.00	4856.00	2221.70
1994-95	16232.00 (Provisional)	8346.98	70387.00	50731.00	5469.00	3840.30
1995-96	16218.24	6568.08 (upto Feb. '96)	73436.00	42763.00 (upto Feb. '96)	111000.00	44645.00 (upto Dec. '96)

National Old Age Penion Scheme in Maharashtra

462. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of old persons so far covered under the National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS) in the State of Maharashtra, with the district-wise details thereof;

(b) the procedure followed in granting old age pension under the scheme, with details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to cover all the eligible old person in Maharashtra under the scheme; within a time frame; and

(d) if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The number of beneficiaries to be covered in Maharashtra during 1995-96 under the National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS) is 501700. This is the numerical ceiling for the State. However, the State sent proposals to cover 443217 persons during the year under the Scheme. The district-wise details are indicated in the Statement attached (*See* below).

(b) For purposes of claiming Central Assistance, the following criteria shall apply:—

(i) The age of applicant (male or female) shall be 65 years or higher.

(ii) The applicant must be destitute in the sense of having little or no regular means of subsistence from his/her own sources of income or through financial support from family members or other sources.

In order to determine destitution, the criteria, if any, currently in force in the State/Union Territory Governments may also be followed.

(iii) The amount of the old age pension will be Rs 75/- per month for purposes of claiming Central Assistance.

(c) and (d) The State Government is covering 443217 eligible persons during the year 1995-96 against the centrally fixed numerical ceiling of 501700. There is no intimation from the State as yet as to whether they will cover all eligible persons to the extent of Central ceiling in the coming year.

Statement

District-wise number of beneficiaries in Maharashtra under the National Old Age Pension Scheme

S.No.	Name of District	No. of Beneficiaries
1.	Bombay	29,127
2.	Thane	6,370
3.	Raigad	8,759
4.	Ratnagiri	7,956
5.	Sindhudurg	4,107
6.	Nasik	7,159
7.	Ahmednagar	13,418
8.	Dhule	7,733
9.	Jalgaon	14,247
10.	Pune	11,809
11.	Solapur	17,589
12.	Satara	8,093
13.	Sangli	6,094
14.	Kolhapur	11.033
15.	Aurangabad	20,989
16.	Parbhani	26,761
17.	Nanded	26,0.